The Amendments. We have received the following note. We answer it for the benefit of whom it may concern, though we have no acquaintance with our correspondent. His note is as fol-

PETERSBURG, August 25, 1876. Editors of the Dispatch :

Gentlemen,-You will oblige several read ers of your paper if you will explain through your paper the meaning of the section to the new amendments to the Constitution to be submitted to the people November 23d, which reads as follows:

"The Legislature shall have power to provide for the government of cities and towns, and to establish such courts therein as may be necessary for the administration of jus-

Does it mean that they will have power to appoint a mayor and such officers as they may think proper, without the consent of the people?

JAMES MUIRHEAD (a subscriber). ANSWER.

No. Not exactly. But it does mean that the limitations imposed by the Constitution as it now stands, upon the power of the Legislature to provide for the government of cities and towns, shall be removed, and that body left free to provide for their government as it shall think proper. In the absence of constitutional restrictions, the Legislature may do almost anything it will in providing for the government of cities and towns. The shortest and simplest way for that body to get hold of this power again is gies. by securing the ratification of the amendment above quoted.

When last year Governor KEMPER vetoed the Petersburg charter-bill, we held that he did right, because that bill proposed a violation of the Constitution. All the provisions of the Constitution which impose a restriction upon the power of the Legislature in respect to the government of cities and towns will be wiped out at once by the ratification of the amendment in question; and that, too, without calling the attention of the people to the constitutional provisions which are thus to be rendered of no

As we said last winter, and repeated the other day, the proposed amendments are not to be considered as Conservative measures. If any good Conservative dislikes either the one we are discussing or any others of them, let him vote on the question of ratification as he sees fit. The amendments were all submitted together by a Conservative Legislature in order (we believe) that the amendments providing for biennial sessions and for a smaller General Assembly might be defeated by the aid of the votes which it was known would be cast against some of tutional sanction was invaded by us in the others of the proposed amendments.

Mr. Welch said the other day in a speech the members of the Congressional Convention (to which he was speaking, he being a that day. If Mr. WELCH's "rural roosters" can thus be tempted to vote for the extension of the sessions of the Legislature for the sake of the small sum of six dollars a day, they ought to exercise a little charity towards the people of Richmond if any of them should be so avaricious as to vote against an amendment which would, if ratified, cause several hundred thousand dollars to be subtracted biennially from the cash laid out in this city, and which would also deprive the entire State of all opportunity to secure such legislation as might during the off-years be greatly needed for any county. and such as will almost certainly be needed by all the prosperous towns, citics, and counties.

One result of the ratification of all the amendments will be the enfranchisement of all persons who have fought duels and been disfranchised therefor since the existing Constitution was ratified. If the amendment to Art. III be ratified, they will ipso facto be relieved of their disabilities. No action will be needed on the part of the Legislature. Another of the amendments thirds vote to enfranchise all persons who may engage in duels after the ratification of these amendments.

There is much to be said concerning these several amendments. But when we began this article we had no intention to say so much on the subject in this morning's issue.

Vermont. Mr. WHEELER is making flaming speeches in Vermont, in which he tells the Vermonters-or, which is the same thing, Green Mountaineers-that the Democrats are mak- favor of Tilden, Hendricks, and Vance, and ing strenuous efforts to reduce the majority in their State. Mr. WHEELER surely deceives himself. Why should the Democrats waste either time or money on Vermont? It would be a hopeless undertaking-that of politics. endeavoring to enlighten the ignorant Republicans who eke out a precarious liveli- dates. Here is the light and shade of the hood in the hills and vales of that benighted State. The Democrats know just as well now that that State will vote for HAYES as they will know in November next that it has done so. Oh, no. The Democrats may, and doubtless will, use extraordinary efforts to carry New York and Indiana, but they will not wear out their throats in trying to convert Vermont from the error of shadowy forms of Jeff. Davis, Vallandig-

RAN. TUCKER AND BEN. HILL .- MP. WHEELER, the Republican candidate for Vice-President, made a speech at St. Alban's, Vermont, last Friday, which was full of malignant expressions against the south- Possibly, but I can point you to those ern people. He used BEN. Hill's speech stronger tenfold over than you, who legan and RAN. TUCKER's as his text. He said:

"I have sat for months during the last winter in Congress by the side of sixty-one men, who, a few years since, with arms in their hands, were engaged in the attempt to break up the Government. Now I have heard those men defend the hellish atrocities of Libby, Andersonville, and Salisbury; I have heard Lincoln maligned; I have heard defended the right of a Virginia justice of the peace to detain and open the mails of the United States."

It was RAN. TUCKER who made this last claim. He unfortunately declared what dria Convention will be a unit for General ed in our Chief Magistrate in the present. Mr. Wheeler says he did-that a Virginia Hunton. At the last election the vote of crisis of our affairs. justice had a right to detain the mails of the United States.

Culpeper was east solidly against him and United States.

Culpeper was east solidly against him and In regard to all questions of finance and nomination of Hon. Gilbert C. Walker to Congress in the Richmond district is re-United States.

ceived one, but at least 500 such since it was Culpeper Observer. announced that he was for Hayes. Not only

go for Tilden under the penalty of being published as a deserter if he refuses .-Alexandria Sentinel.

The 499 may go. The public will be satsfied if you will give the name of the one who in writing to his "comrade," Colonel MosBy, said that the "Confederates" (not southern men) would fule TILDEN if he was

PRONUNCIATION OF LATIN .- The Chicago Standard tells how it was recently puz-

We were reading a book the other day The Greeks and Persians," which puzzled us. Coming across the name of our old quousque tandem" friend, we found it pelled Kikero; that gentleman who did such an extensive job of stable-cleaning was Herakles; he who had such a large bank account was transformed into Kroisos. Some of our ancient acquaintances in their new orthography-or old restored-had to be introduced in parenthesis. It may be all right, but it don't seem at all natural to hear r see the great Roman orator called Kikero. The c's are incontinently and unceremon ously kicked out, and the k's substituted General Hawley, at a recent college commencement, said he would go to the stake before he would adopt the Continental pronunciation; for instance, "Wane, wede, That's Choctaw, evidently, not ceke ! " Latin, for we can scarcely believe that a man who came, saw, and conquered, would use such jargon. We think we will go with General Hawley, and let the Germans talk Latin that way, if they choose.

"CICERO," "HERCULES," and "CRŒus," those old fellows used to be called; and veni, vidi, vici, are the words that are now pronounced wá-ne, wé-de, wé-ke! But what can you do? Those Germans are the best authority in the world on such a question as is involved in these changes. We may growl at Sokrates and Kikero, but the boys "-those that are receiving their education now-will laugh at us as old fo-

Hear the Other Side.

1221 WEST CLAY STREET, ) RICHMOND, August 26, 1876.

Editor of the Dispatch : Dear Sir,-Much has recently been said in your paper concerning the action of the commissioners of the Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Methodist Episcopal Church South on the subject of fraternity but to that, as the utterances of a politica organ, I did not feel that it would be worth while to reply. Indeed, the calm and very just letter of Rev. Mr. Cheatham removed, is I hoped, all further stirring of the matter needless. But the letter of Rev. Mr. Steel this morning seems to render silence eally to disclaim all design to impute wrong motives, but simply allude to the well-known fact of human nature that men with the purest motives may be led by their feelings o write things that convey to the reader an mpression utterly contrary to truth and charity. A public newspaper is no place in which to conduct a controversy party. of this kind, but certain statements made by Brother Steel shall not go uncontradicted-and my denial least as good as his affirmation. 1. We deny that either in letter or in spirit any consti-1844. 2. We deny that we desire to restrict

at the Exchange Hotel that the Legislature | land. 3. We deny that the Methodist Epis- have come to fight, and it is equally that until the Government passes into the and those who follow after us; and never, copal Church has a political record any bands of the December was shall never remained in Richmond too long every year more, or in any other sense, than the Methday, and he expressed the opinion that if that most of our members took one side in and we need to know the truth as to the already engaged in another conflict with the the late civil war, and most of the members of that Church the other. But both were actuated by conscientious convictions, and delegate,) had before them the prospect of I can tell the young brother who charges receiving a per diem of equal amount, Gov- such fearful crimes against us that the brave ernor WALKER would not be nominated men who fought on either side respect each other's convictions. Nor is the charge true mostly belong to one of the two great poli- expenditure to the lowest point commensu- it claims and may receive one hundred mously so as the members of my brother's the reform of the civil service in its broad- has complete control of the lower House political Church, what then is his? I chal- office-holders of the conviction that their There is not to-day in those late slave States Church belong to the other. If mine is a enge him to find a "corporal's guard" in other party. They may be right in their political views, and they certainly believe an inherent part of this reform; satisfied against the Government. Not even in the that it must be accompanied by financial state of Kentucky can you find a man in they are, but it does not lie in their mouths | measures steadily directed towards the re- any position whatever who was not engaged to charge us with being a political Church.

> I, like Brother Steel, am in danger of too cratic party. great length, but I wish to add that we qually with Brother Steel rejoice in fraternity, and equally deem organic union now or in the near future utterly undesirable If we believed of him and his people such atrocious things as he charges against us we never while the world stands would offer or of blood; slavery has been abolished never accept the fraternal hand. We abide, however, by the noble declarations of the Cape May address touching the status of the two Churches. I have had my say, and nothing to accept them frankly and watch that they where a regularly organized militia compashall tempt me to say more.

politics as the East from the West.

It strikes me that when men who have will give the Legislature power by a two- the Church South, and Dr. Fuller, of our reestablished their relations with the Union, contended as vigorously as Dr. Myers, of the Church South, and Dr. Funet, of our church, can reach the cordial agreement they did at Cane May it is time for us young Generous courtesy toward a fallen but they did at Cape May it is time for us young men to quit fighting.

JOHN P. OTIS. Yours truly,

# Political Points.

A correspondent at Montrose, Pa., suggests that many of the flimsy charges against Governor Tilden's letter are based upon errors of the telegraph in transmitting

C. R. Thomas, formerly the Republican congressman from the second Congressional District of North Carolina, has come out in Mr. Evarts is declared to have been the gations of the Federal compact. most influential candidate in the making of

The fates are against the Radical candi

two tickets, as suggested by the initials: Justice Triumph? Truth And Honesty. Ruined Beyond Hope.

Worse And Worse. The well-known politician John W. For ney made a characteristic speech to a Republican club in Philadelphia on Thursday night. He is continually haunted by the ghost of the late Confederacy, and the ham, the draft rioters, and other forgotten objects of terror flit ever before his eyes .-

Wasn't Schuyler Colfax thinking of Pa cific railroad matters instead of the wine-cup when he said this? "You say you are strong, you can resist when you please. as you have, and lost their power of 166istance before they knew they were in the

power of the tempter." "A little more grape, Captain Bragg," is said to have been the quiet request of General Taylor during one of the battles of the Mexican war. Major-General O. P. Morton changes the order by demanding the em- Herculean task of fighting corruption and ployes of the Senate hall to immediately fold forty thousand campaign documents for the immediate use of the Congressional Campaign Committee in Indiana. - Balti-

more Gazette. The Culpeper delegation in the Alexan-Hunton, and says by all means return him,

HIS VIEWS ON THE POLITICAL SITUATION-TILDEN THE MAN FOR THE TIMES-KIND AND REFORM-THE STAKE FOR WHICH and to ask them to stand once more with me WE FIGHT THE WELL-BEING OF THE NA-

NEW YORK, August 25, 1876. The following letter of General McClel lan to a friend in New York appeared in the New York papers of Saturday morning: COBURG, CANADA, August 16, 1876.

My Dear Sir,-Your very kind letter of the 10th has reached me, and I quite concur

Deeply impressed with the gravity of the issues involved in the approaching presidential election, believing that the honor of the country and the well-being of the people depend in no small degree upon the result, feel compelled to depart from the reserve that has become habitual to me, and express the earnest convictions that press upon me.

Under a constitutional government the formation of political parties is a necessary consequence of the diversity of human minds and interests. Sentimentalists in their closets may dream of an ideal republic all of whose citizens are perfectly wise, virtuous, and consequently unanimous; but such a dream can never be realized on this earth, and we must recognize the fact that political parties are not only necessary but beneficial, acting as they do as checks upon each nent representative. I was placed in nomiother. Experience has shown in all con- nation as the Republican nominee for Vicepossesses uninterrupted power for a very long time, especially when the minority is too weak to interpose any efficient check my life that the Republicans of these States upon the actions of the majority, the ten- deem me sufficiently grounded in the New which they are responsible, look upon office [Applause.] In the matter of my faith as a personal possession and reward rather trust they have made no mistake. than a public trust, and learn to regard their | plause.] I believe in New England; I betenure as permanent. So, too, the legisla- lieve in Plymouth Rock; for they are contive bodies become inclined to a system of vertible terms. One of the most gifted extravagance, which engenders corruption, of New England women has said facilitates the formation of rings, and finally that Plymouth Rock is no quartz. It destroys the prosperity of the people.

that the people shall, through the ballot- from becoming a great mountain, filling the box, place the former opposition in power. whole earth. Every church, every school That our country is now in the condition just described is proved by the universal to the Pacific, has Plymouth Rock for its and peremptory demand for complete re- foundation-stone. Wherever freedom aims form by the people without regard to a musket, or raises a standard, or sings party.

Among Democrats there is no doubt as to the manner in which the change should be house, the town-house, these, my friends, accomplished

With many Republicans the question is whether they can trust the professions of often said that the Commonwealth of Vertheir party, or whether they must take the mont composes and illustrates the complete disagreeable step of breaking away from old realization of the highest ideal of a repub political associations, by leaving the party lican form of government. Where else can under whose administration all the evils of which they complain have grown up, and sult of your free popular system of educatreme violence of language filled me with act with the Democrats, who, from the force tion; where so much of fidelity and econoamazement and indignation, I wish emphat- of circumstances, must necessarily be re- my in the administration of affairs; where formers.

I have the highest respect for the personal and all the people as in the State of Vercharacter and intelligence of the Republican | mont? candidate for the presidency, and believe him to be an upright gentleman. But it seems to me quite impossible that he can try, in all States and in all Territories, the change the organization and policy of his

policy would be the same after his election address ourselves with renewed attention as now, and it is idle to hope for any change and fidelity. I have no purpose here toin them or under them.

It is now abundantly evident that had not Democratic House been elected in 1874 it would have been impossible to unearth the ever illustrious, but let us never forget the various instances of maladministration that land. 3. We deny that the Methodist Epis- have come to light, and it is equally clear results of that great conflict for ourselves

sideration of honesty and sound statesman- are once more, my friends, face to face with ship, every true national and individual a united South, with the Democratic party interest, demands the prompt inauguration of the North as its subservient and pliant of a policy which shall, in the briefest prac- ally. In every late slave State in the Union ticable time, reduce every governmental where this Confederate party is dominant rate with honor and efficiency; regarding and thirty votes in the electoral college. It est sense, and with it the enforcement upon | and the balance of power in the Senate only business is to perform their public du- any man holding a prominent position who ties, and not to manipulate party politics, as was not identified in the great struggle shortest possible period, I cannot for a mo-We believed slavery to be wrong, they bement doubt that these all-important ends lieved it to be right; they defended and we opposed, but on grounds as remote from the election of the candidate of the Demo-

> But questions of finance and reform are not the only ones which affect our present these men defend the hellish atrocities of and future.

The recent war altered forever some vexlations the States not long since arrayed in

mand that we should leave no just thing undone that will restore peace and welllove the Government of the Union and its Prussia at the point of the bayonet. It is can never attain its full force and vigor as its pliant ally that we are asked to turn

reign throughout its broad domain.

a nomination which he did not himself re- opinion, self-respect, and a regard for their ceive that there has ever been in American own interests will certainly suffice to induce the southern States to place good men in office and to enforce the laws. While of the room for as many rebel soldiers. This is opinion that Federal interference should never be resorted to except in the cases racy. provided for in the Constitution, I also My friends, we confront the old issue. think that, if any outrages are committed You must not underrate the strength of the upon the rights, persons, or property of any | South and its allies in the North. You ask citizen, whatever his race, whether white or black, and the State authorities neglect or be avoided in the old way, and in the old hesitate to do their duty, that the General Government should urge and aid them in strength of this alliance. I have a confiding every legal way to enforce order and justice, and should use all its legitimate influence in that direction.

But I have sufficient faith in the honor and ability of our southern brethren to believe that when left to themselves they will well know how to enforce just laws, and secure the rights of the humblest of their fellow-citizens.

In Mr. Tilden I am confident that we have a candidate possessing all the requisites that the exigencies of the times demand. In a long career he has given the surest proofs of ability and integrity. It is a very easy thing to preach reform to an opponent, but a very different affair to carry it out in one's own party.

This Mr. Tilden has had the rare courage and ability to do. Against great obstacles and on many a field of strife. As you value he commenced and carried through the pursuing the plunderers in his own party, let your devotion to the cause of the Union and it is almost superfluous to deny that the courage, energy, untiring perseverence and day of November next. May the star which acumen he displayed in those memorable never sets beam with new effulgence to light eminent degree the qualities so much need- longed applause.]

used here to force every southern man to GENERAL G. B. McCLELLAN. of devoting every faculty to the glorious at home, honored and respected abroad. I would like to appeal to those who in civil life have honored me with their friendship.

Married, at Springfield, III., on the 10th of August, 1876, Mr. H. E. C. BASKERVILL of Richmond, Va., and Mrs. MARGARET A. HUMPH. REYS, of Springfield, III. life have honored me with their friendship and support, and especially and most earnestly to those men to whom I have never appealed in vain-my comrades of the warin our country's cause, in a civil contest now, as formerly in a deadlier struggle, and support to the uttermost the election of Mr. Tilden to the presidency.

I believe that the issues now at stake are similar to those for which we fought-the honor and well-being of the nation.

I am very truly yours, GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN.

HON. W. A. WHEELER.

SPEECH OF THE RADICAL CANDIDATE FOR VICE-PRESIDENT MADE FRIDAY-A DISH FOR NEW ENGLAND TASTES-HE IS IN LOVE WITH PLYMOUTH ROCK-MISSION OF HIS PARTY-THE ISSUES AS HE UNDER-

St. Alban's, Vt., August 25 .- Mr. Wheeler arrived by a special train from White Mountains at 8:15. On his arrival a salute was fired. At 9 P. M. he was serenaded at the Weldon House. Mr. Wheeler appeared on the balcony and was greeted with tremen dous cheers. He spoke as follows: Republicans of St. Alban's,-You honor

the cause of which, just now, I am a promistitutional countries that when any party President in the National Convention by the action of the States of Vermont and Massachusetts. It is the greatest honor of dency is that the leaders become careless and | England faith to be one of the representareckless, forget that there is any power to tives of their ideas in the pending canvass is a perfect stone cut out of the mountain The only sure remedy in such a case is without hands, and hands cannot prevent it house, every town-house from the Atlantic ong, or makes a protest, there is Plymouth Rock. Freedom, the church, the schoolform the very cardinal principles of the Republican party. I have often thought and you find such general intelligence ?-the re-

It is the mission of the Republican party to confer upon all the people of this couninestimable privileges which you in Vermont enjoy. It is a duty to which, in this The leaders who control and shape its centennial year of our nation, we ought to night, my friends, to recall the memorable conflict through which this nation has passed, and which made the American arms forobligations resting upon us to secure the nation, and which to-day protects its integ-Believing, as I firmly do, that every con- rity and guards its honor. As in 1860, we

sumption of specie payments within the on the rebel side. This is the condition of the South to-day. I have sat for months during the last winwill be best, and in fact only, attained by ter in Congress by the side of sixty-one men who a few years since, with arms in their hands, were engaged in an attempt to break up the Government. Now, I have heard Libby, Andersonville, and Salisbury; I have heard Lincoln maligned; I have heard dequestions. For example, the asserted fended the right of a Virginia justice of the ight of secession has disappeared in a sea peace to detain and open the mails of the United States. Can you tell me where is the to reappear; to the negro has been given the difference in the spirit which twenty years right of citizenship and suffrage. We have ago led the Missouri border-ruffians into nothing more to do with these results save Kansas, and the massacre at Hamburg. remain intact. After many trials and tribu- ny were first disarmed and then murdered in cold blood, in order that the white race arms against the General Government have | might assert their superiority? My official relations have called me during the past two or three years into the southern States, and I tell you what I know, most gallant foe and selfish policy alike de- my friends, of the real feeling of the southern people regarding the reconstruction acts. They regard the amendment to being to the South, reestablish fraternal the Constitution in reference to slavery and feelings in the hearts of all our people, and the laws for the protection of freedmen as cause our recent enemies to be proud of and the French provinces did their cession to flag. The welfare of the North is insepara- to the South, my friends, with this spirit ble from that of the South, and our country and with the Democratic party of the North until peace, prosperity, and kind feeling over the Government of the United States with all its powers of legislation, with all I believe that this end can best be reached its machinery of taxation. No such propoby respecting the autonomy of the individ- sition for audacity has its parallel in the is doing all he can for the Democratic ticket. ual States so long as they respect the obli- history of the country. What is the spirit of the Democratic party? Do you want to Allowed to govern themselves, public prove what the Democratic party of the North still is? Go to Washington; see fifty soldiers crippled in the service of the Union turned out of the House to make

evidence of the spirit of northern Democme if it can be avoided. I tell you it can way only. You must not underrate the faith that the conscience of the nation will be sufficiently awakened to avert this great peril under the lead of the gallant Hayes, who perilled his life on the field of battlea modest man, a plain man; a man who has evinced great ability in his administration of the affairs of the great State of Ohio. Under Hayes the Republican party will again achieve a new triumph. [Applause.] What shall be your duty in this canvass? tell you, freemen of Vermont, what I know. The Democrats are making great efforts to reduce the Republican majority in this State. Will you permit this, friends? [Voices: "No!" "No!"] The banner of Vermont was never yet trailed on the battle-field. Let your ballots protect the work so effectively done by your bayonets at Gettysburg, good government, as you value the sacrifices of the past, as you hope for the future, be proved by your ballots on the first Tuescontests, proves that he possesses in a most the other States to victory. [Great and pro-

In regard to all questions of finance and nomination of Hon. Gilbert C. Walker to very zealous and warm friend of General past to enable us to form positive convic- ceived with great satisfaction by the press It is charged that Colonel Mosby has received no such letter from a Confederate soldier as the one to which he replies. Now we happen to know not only that he has received one but at least 500 such since it was a least 500 such since it was very popular w ended, I trust and believe, forever. no doubt that the recent violent personal at-When elected I believe that he will enter tacks made on him by writers gave him new that, but everybody here knows that the arguments of his correspondent which he common-stock arguments of his correspondent which he common-stock arguments of his correspondent which he common-stock arguments letter to the Sclavonian youth.

When cleated 1 believe that he will enter upon the duties of his high office with the friends even from the ranks of his enemies. His triumphant election is almost as certain fully, and with no lower ambition than that

MARBIAGES

Died, very suddenly, August 24th, at his resi-ence, Clay Bank, in the county of Cumberland, Mr. OHN TAYLOR GRAY, son of the late James Gray, in the forty-eighth year of his age.

Mr. Gray was for a long time prominently connected with the drug business in this city, but since the war turned his attention to farming. He leaves a wife and five children to mourn their loss. er of his age.

Died, on Saturday the 16th instant, at his father's residence, MALCOLM DOUGLAS, infant son of Ben. T. and Gertrude S. August; aged eleven months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from the residence, 307 west Grace street, SUNDAY MORNING (the 27th) at 9½ o'clock. \* Died, on Saturday the 26th instant. at 6 o'clock A. M., after an illness of three months, CLARENCE EUGENE, infant son of John W. and Sarah W.

enn; aged thirteen months and one day. O, weep not, dear parents, though Clarence is gone, He rests with your Saviour, then why do you mourn? The sorrows of eagth with him are now o'er, He rests, sweetly rests, on Heaven's bright shore. He has tuned his bright harp in that heavenly land, And now sings the songs of Christ's little band. \*

## MEETINGS.

THE REPUBLICAN CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE is hereby notified to meet THIS EVENING at 8:30, at Fry's Hotel, Broad street, together with the members elect, without fall, to together with the members elect, without fall, to transact important business. W. J. S. BOWE.

MADISON WARD REPUBLICANS, RALLY!—There will be a meeting of the Re-publicans of Madison Ward MONDAY EVENING, the 28th instant, at 8 o'clock, on Marshall street bethe 28th instant, at 8 o'clock, on anarshall street between Fifth and Sixth streets, next to T. H. Ellett's feed-store, for the purpose of electing ward officers.

COLLIN T. PAYNE, President.

MADISON LOGWOOD, Secretary. au 28-1t\* NOTICE.—The MEMBERS of the COM-

MITTEE ON TICKETS for the late military excursion are hereby notified that they must report NEXT TUESDAY EVENING, August 29, at 8½ o'clock, at Winfree's store, 620 Broad street. In case of failure to attend they will be properly dealt with.

J. CRUMP,

### MILITARY NOTICES.

HEADQUARTERS RICHMOND HOWITZERS, RICHMOND, VA., August 28, 1876. A TTENTION, HOWITZERS.—
Assemble at the armory TO-NIGHT at
by o'clock, in full-dress uniform, with faigue-caps and side-arms.

By order of H. C. CARTER, Captain.
G. P. HAWES,
Orderly Sergeant.

EXCURSIONS.

TRAND EXCURSION TO WELDON, 

CRAND EXCURSION

BALTIMORE AND

THE CENTENNIAL, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1876.

The undersigned having perfected an arrangement with the Richmond, York River and Chesapeake Railroad Company, are enabled to offer to the public tickets to Baltimore and Philadelphia and return. each good for thirty days, at the following reduced rates—the cheapest ever before offered: To Baltimore and return, \$4: to Philadelphia and return, \$8.

The train leaves York River depot precisely at 3 P. M., connecting at West Point with the fast and elegant steamer Havana, which, after a delightful trip over the bay, will reach Baltimore next morning in due time to connect with lines going North.

Tickets for safe at George W. Taylor's, corner Twenty-fifth and Broad; Berrian & McPhail's drug store, corner Seventeenth and Main: C. F. Johnson's book-store, 918 Main street; S. K. Campbell's, under Virginia Opera-House, Ninth street; also at the depot on the morning of the 4th. Virginia Opera-House, Ninth pot on the morning of the 4th.

#### AMUSEMENTS. TOURNAMENT

AT THE BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS.

A number of gentlemen will hold a TOURNA-MENT at the Buffalo Lithia Springs on

THURSDAY THE 7TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER.

The knights will be required to ride in costume and the number will be limited. Each knight and his horse, by an arrangement with the proprietor, will be entitled to three days' board free of charge.

the springs at 9 o'clock in the evening. The charge to the knights will be delivered by Hon. WILLIAM E. HINTON. Colonel E. K. HARRIS, of the Mecklenburg bar, will make the coronation speech. Gentlemen desiring to appear as knights will ad-THOMAS D. JEFFRESS,

Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements. FRUIT PARTY.—The ladies of the Se-

cond Presbyterian church propose having a mooalight party in the yard of Mrs. M. A. Colquit, 803 west Grace street, where all the fruits of the season will be offered for refreshment. The proceeds, and any voluntary contributions, will be for the benefit of their Chapel Fund. Open from 6 to 10, MONDAY EVENING, August 28th. au 26-21\*

# PIC-NICS.

BASKET PIC-NIC AT STAPLES'S MILL, Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad, for the benefit of ST. PETER'S SUNDAY SCHOOL,

TUESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1876. Fare, 50c.; children, 25c.
Two cars will start from Eighth and Broad for persons living down town; the rest will start from Eiba Park at 8½ o'clock A. M. an 28-1t

GRAND ANNIVERSARY PIC-NIC OF U SCHILLER LODGE, NO. 139, I. O. O. F., at BLENNER'S PARK, MONDAY, AUGUST 28TH, 1876, commencing at 3 o'clock P. M., if fair; if not, the next fair day thereafter.

Admission, 50 cents; ladies free. All members of sister lodges are invited to attend.

#### FRAME BUILDINGS. RICHMOND, August 28, 1876.

TO THE PUBLIC. In pursuance of the authority granted by the two

In pursuance of the authority granted by the two branches of the City Council, the Committee on the Fire Department at their meeting held on the 25th instant gave permission to the following persons TO ERECT FRAME BUILDINGS IN THE CITY—viz.:

J. P. and J. M. McGuire permission to add a shedroom, 25x25, to southeast corner of "Gamble House," on Third street between Byrd and Arch streets.

House," on Third street between Byrd and Arch streets.

E. Holzinger, shed or stable for temporary use, on lot corner of Second and Clay streets.

John Thorp, addition, 15x16, to dwelling No. 1800, corner of Seventh and Baker streets.

Peter Martin, dwelling, 16x20, two stories high, on Moore street beyond the brick-yard.

D. McCarthy, dwelling, 14x35, two stories high, on Pine street between Spring and Albemarle streets.

A. L. Phillips, permission to remodel his stable and feed-house, on Cherry street between Main and Floyd streets; the former to be 24x50 and the latter 20x30 feet.

Edward Cain, kitchen, 12x14, one story high, No. 1008 Federal street, near Charity.

William West, one-story addition to shed-room in rear of his residence, on Leigh between Smith and Munford streets.

R. B. Pettis, dwelling, 14x32, two stories high, on Jackson street, for Mrs. H. E. Robinson.

T. P. Turner, shed, 16x50, with posts in the ground, to shelter buggles, on lot near Fifteenth street and Locust alley.

William Jenkins, stable, 20x30, on his lot on alley

william Jenkins, stable, 20x30, on his lot on alley running from Laurel to Cherry and Main and Cary. Vincent Goodson, coal-house, 8x10, lot No. 3 east Vincent Goodson, coal-house, 8x10, lot No. 3 east Marshall street.

S. H. Hawes, fancy buggy shelter, 10x20, on his lot corner of Fifth and Franklin streets.

E. B. Loving, addition, 21x6, to rear porch of his dwelling, No. 507 west Marshall street.

Polly Robinson, dwelling, 16x20, one story high,

Thirtleth street between N and O streets. The following petitions were rejected by the Committee: William M. Jackson, shed, 20x60, corner of Eleventh street and Basin bank; also, several frame buildings on Smith's Hill, Fifth street beyond the The above petitions may be had on application to me on WEDNESDAY MORNING at my store, corner of First and Broad streets.

JOHN J. KING.

DISSOLUTIONS & PARTNERSHIPS. NOTICE.—The partnership in the store at Dearhart's old stand between R. L. ACREE and GEORGE W. HAY is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All outstanding accounts can be paid to either of the undersigned.

R. L. ACREE,
G. W. HAY.

AUGUST 25, 1876.

au 28-31\*

BANKS AND BANKERS CITIZENS BANK OF RICHMOND.

Z. W. PICKRELL, President. E. B. SNEAD, Cashler.

Deposits of one dollar and upwards received, and six per cent. allowed on deposits.

Deposits received subject to check without notice, and interest allowed on same it not checked on more frequently than two or three times a week.

Bank open every day from 9 o'clock A. M. till 8 o'clock P. M., and on Saturday from 4 P. M. till 6 P. M. je 28-ccd3m

THE BUFFALO LITHIA WATERS RELIEVE A SEVERE CASE OF GRAVEL.

CASE OF G. W. WOMACK, A WELL-KNOWN

Colonel THOMAS F. GOODE:

FARMVILLE, VA., August 21, 1876.

Dear Sir,-For some eight months I was a grea offerer from a difficulty about the bladder, attended by excruciating and almost constant pain, necessi ating the frequent and free use of morphia. After failure of medicine to afford any relief, I was adised by my physician (Dr. J.T. Spencer, of this place) o try the BUFFALO WATERS. After using them

the Springs, where I could have free access to them; he frequent use of morphia. After using the water daily for two weeks I passed two gravel which gave me perfect relief, since which time (a period of some six weeks) I have been without a symptom of the

LITHIA WATERS. G. W. WOMACK

disease. I feel as well to-day as I ever did in my life,

and attribute my relief entirely to the BUFFALO

GO TO LEVY BROTHERS' FOR prices that will pay you to make an immediate inrestment. Read the Mercantile Journal and other ousiness papers and you will see for yourselves that the prices of dry goods are rapidly advancing.

LEVY BROTHERS.

are selling many styles of goods far less than the

GOODS FOR BOYS' AND MEN' tock of NEW GOODS from which you can make

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!

Now is the time to purchase. The whole of o

BLANKETS! BLANKETS! CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Particular attention is called to our extra large fizes at \$5 and \$6.50 worth \$8 and \$10. You can ave money by purchasing at once at LEVY BROTHERS'.

A large stock of COMFORTABLES.

FLANNELS! FLANNELS!

Never were so low. You will have to pay more for them as the season advances; so invest now whilst the prices are down to hard pan at LEVY BROTHERS'.

102 500 YARDS of HAMBURGH EDGING at 4c. worth 10c. per yard; .500 vards of HAMBURGH EDG! SERTINGS at 85c. per yard worth 15c.; ,000 yards HAMBURGH EDGINGS and INSERT-

3,000 yards HAMBURGH EDGINGS and INSERT-INGS at 15c. per yard worth 25c.; 1,000 yards HAMBURGH EDGINGS and INSERT INGS at 20c, per yard worth 40c.; 1,000 yards HAMBURGH EDGINGS and INSERT-INGS at 25c, per vard worth 50c. :

3.000 yards HAMBURGH EDGINGS and INSERT

INGS at 12%c, per yard worth 20c.;

INGS from 30c. to \$3 per yard. We have positively on hand all of the above mantitles given, which embraces the largest and cheapest stock of HAMBURGH TRIMMINGS ever offered in this State. LEVY BROTHERS.

THREE-, FOUR-, FIVE-, and SIX-BAND BUB-BER BRACELETS.

UMBRELLAS, UMBRELLAS, UM-BRELLAS. Two large invoices of UMBREL-LAS, from 60c. to \$5. A full assortment of CAMBRIC, GINGHAM, ALPACA, SERGE, and SILK UMBRELLAS at the lowest prices ever LEVY BROTHERS.

SEWING-MACHINE NEEDLES for the following machines:

Wilson, Singer, Domestic, Howe, Weed, Elliptic Willcox & Gibbs, Grover & Baker, Wheeler & Wilson, Home Shuttle, and Common Sense. Singer machine NEEDLES, 3c.; Willcox & Gibbs, Sc., or 75c. per dozen. All other machine needles, 4c. Needles sent by mail postage free when six or more are or dered.

MACHINE OIL-large bottles-at 10c. COATS'S, JOHN CLARK, JR.'s, and CLARK'S O. N. T. SPOOL-COTTON, 70c. per dozen ; CORTICELLI SPOOL-SILK: LINEN THREAD on spools.

LEVY BROTHERS, 1017 and 1019 Main street. Richmond, Va.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT VIRGINIA PENITENTIARY, August 26, 1876. NOTICE.—Scaled proposals will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY the 30th instant, at 12 o'clock M., to furnish the Virginia Penitentiary with the following provisions for the months of September and October, free of charge for package and drayage, and in such quantities from time to time as the Superintendent may order—viz: r-viz:

ier-viz:
15,000 pounds CLEAR-RIB BACON,
2,200 pounds BROWN SUGAR (sample),
1,400 pounds RIO COFFEE (sample).
112 barrels EXTRA SUPER FLOUR (Virginia or Western brand),
550 gallons MOLASSES (sample),
12 sacks SALT (brand),
600 bushels BOLTED CORN MEAL,
55 barrels N. C. CLIP-HERRINGS,
2,500 pounds RICE,
6 barrels VINEGAR (sample),
1700 pounds SOAP (sample).

6 barrels VINEGAR (sample),
1.700 pounds SOAP (sample),
200 bushels IRISH POTATOES (sample),
200 cords PINE WOOD,
100 cords OAK WOOD.
Should the number of convicts to be provided for increase or diminish during the period of delivery of these supplies the quantity of each may be altered as the Superintendent may require. Forms of proposals can be obtained at the General Agent's office, 1112 Cary street, upon application. The Board of Directors reserve the right to reject any or all proposals offered.

First Assistant Superintendent. MISCELLANEOUS. HAYES AND WHEELER.

Portraits in pure line—the highest style of the art—engraved by the Continental Bank-Note Company, a guarantee of superiority as works of art. Size, 19x 24. On separate sheets. Only ONE DOLLAR each. DO NOT BUY THE COMMON PRINTS ISSUED. Agents wanted. Address JAMES WIGHT, 14 Pine street, New York

THE CREDITORS OF WILLIAM H. KENNON, deceased, are requested to present their claims to JOHN O. STEGER, of the city of Richmond; and all persons indebted to the estate will make payment to him.

MARIA E. KENNON,

Administratrix of William H. Kennon, deceased an 28-6t

PECIAL NOTICE.—We have for sale the best article ever discovered for SOFTENING, POLISHING, and PRESERVING any and all articles made of morocco or leather. It is also a fine substitute for blacking for gentlemen's boots and shoes, and is much more easily applied.

au 23-cod3t

O. H. CHALKLEY & CO.

LVERYBODY DELIGHTED, CHILBERN CRY AFTER IT, NO FAMILY
SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT, COOKS DISPENSED
WITH IT.—No yeast or yeast powders, no lard, no
salt used in HECKER'S SELF-RAISING FAMILY
and GRIDLE-CAKE FLOUR. Try it. Sold by
W. D. ROBERTS & CO.,
au 26-2t

W. D. ROBERTS & CO.,
26 Sixth street.

Goods suitable for hotels at speciality.
REFRIGERATORS at cost to speciality.

SPICES FOR PICKLING, CELERY-SEED, CORIANDER-SEED, CLOVES, CINNAMON, MUSTARD-SEED, BLACK PEPPER, WHITE PEPPER, LONG PEPPER, GINGER, ALLSPICE, MACE, NUTMEGS, and TOMURIC.

L. WAGNER, Druggist,
au 11 529 Broad street

SPECIAL NOTICES.

W. D. BLAIR & CO., 903 MAIN STREET

(Established 1829) DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS, TEAS

FINE GROCERIES.

Liberal discount to the trade. FOR DISEASED GUMS, USE MEADE & BAKER'S

offensive odor caused by decayed to gums. Price, 50c. a bottle. To whiten the teeth, use MEADE & BAKER'S SAPONINE DENTIFRICE which removes inciplent tarter without injury toth teeth. Price, 50c. a box.

DOMESTIC GOODS has just been opened at

to the very best; BED-TICKS from 10c. up to 50c.; CHEVIOTS and SHIRTING STRIPES in fifty dis ferent styles:

50 pieces NEW FALL DRESS GOODS from 20 115 pieces STRIPED POPLINS at 125c, per yar 150 pieces NEW FALL PRINTS in all the late

NEW CASSIMERES, for men' and boys' wear, at SYCLE BROTHERS au 19

line, as we have a very large stock on hand. UNDERWEAR at remarkably low prices:

50 dozen CORSETS at 50c. worth 85c. fully: TABLE-CLOTHS from 50c. up; TOWELS and NAPKINS at astonishingly los We have a great many other bargains not men-

between Fourth and Fifth streets Orders from the country solicited and prompt attended to. Goods sent all over the country C. O. D. or on re

GO1 BROAD STREET. As I wish to reduce my stock and make room for

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c., &c.,

pared to offer greater inducements than any other WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, AUGUST 7.

200 pieces BEST BLEACHED and BROWN COL-TON at 5, €, 8, 9, and 10c.;

15 pieces WHITE FLANNELS at 20c. worth 30c.

Will open a great many goods this and next week

COHEN BROTHERS STILL CON-TINUE to close their stock at great sacrifice. Their goods are now offered without regard to cost

371c.;

cost over 50c.; COLORED SILKS ever offered in the city this season of the year. These goods were purchase

gardless of value; also, a large stock of BLACK ALPACAS of the most superior manufacture greatly reduced in prices: Their stock of WHITE GOODS, such as Swiss, Tr latans, Check and Striped Muslins, Lace Stripes and Plaids, Organdies, Nainsooks, &c., are now

cost: Also, a large lot of RIBBONS, in all widths and co. ors, greatly reduced; FRENCH-WOVE CORSETS at 37%, 50.75c., \$1

75 LLAMA LACE POINTS at one third their value to close for this season; TABLE LINENS at 33c.; the German hand-work (pure linen), 37%c., reduced from 65c.; DOUBLE SATTEEN FRENCH TABLE LINES

35c., reduced from 5 to 10c. a yard;

quality generally sold at 25c.; PARASOLS again reduced to positively close a this season. This brings them far below had what they were sold for during the season. at

largest assortment and the lowest prices ever kness

Salling (successor to James W. Gibson)

RICH PLATED TEASETS. WATER-PITCH
ERS, GOBLETS, AND WATERS from 10 to
30 per cent. less than regular prices.
Fine FRENCH and ENGLISH CHAMBER TO!
LET SETS at a great reduction to make ross
for my fail importations.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN FRENCH CHINI
DINNER-and TEA-SETS.
A full line of STAPLE, FANOY, and HOUSFUHNISHING GOODS at lowest rates.
Sole agent for the ICELAND REFRIGERATOP
the best yet put on the market.
A call is respectfully solicited from all in want
goods in my line.

E. B. TAYLOR.

Opposite post-office

TOBACCOS, CIGARS, and

CARBOLIC MOUTH-WASH. It is very pleasant to the taste, and will destroy th

Prepared solely by
MEADE & BAKER, Pharmacists
Sold by druggists generally.

an 24

A VERY LARGE STOCK

SYCLE BROTHERS', 429 BROAD STREET,

amongst which you will find 500 pieces BROWN and BLEACHED COTTONS of the best brands, at the very lowest market prices: 50 pieces UNBLEACHED SHEETING, full width

DOMESTIC PLAIDS and GINGHAMS from Sc. up WHITE, RED, BLUE, and YELLOW FLANNELS

FIVE HUNDRED BED-QUILTS AT 75c. reduced from \$1; 200 BED-QUILTS from \$1 up to \$10. Great inducements offered in this large stock of LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HANDERCHIEFS in plain, hemstitched, and bordered:

You had better call at once and get your supply, now is your time to save money in buying you SYCLE PROTHERS. No. 429 Broad street

ceipt of the money.

WILLIAM THALHIMER'S

good stock of with an increased force of clerks, and will be pre-

100 pieces MEDIUM and DARK PRINTS at 6 cc

25 pieces 9-4 and 10-4 SHEETINGS at very low

25 pieces WHITE FLANNELS at 30 and 37c

at extra low prices. Don't fall to call at WILLIAM THALHIMER'S.

6, 8, 10, and 12½c.; DRESS GOODS at 15, 16½, 20, and 25c., sold four weeks ago for 25, 30, 35, 40, and 50c.; BLACK GRENADINES at 15c., reduced from

The largest and most elegant stock of BLACK and to the greatest advantage, and are offered re-

offered regardless of value to close for this season Special attention is called to a lot of over 1.50 yards of AMERICAN and FRENCH PIQUES

and \$1.50-the best and cheapest now offered the city:

HONEY-COMB QUILTS-full sizes-65c.; BRIDAL QUILTS—the largest in use—at 85c.: A very large stock of MARSEILLES QUILTS of equally reduced rates, purchased at the recon-

BUY YOUR HAMBURGH ED INGS at COHEN BROTHERS'. They have

GEORGE GIBSON, JR.,

speciality. . REFRIGERATORS at cost to close them out.

BOOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY EXTHUUSE.

50 pieces BLEACHED SHEETING from 25c.

in plain and twilled:

THAN GREATER BARGAINS THAN EVER NOW OFFERED

now until the 1st of September, when I will open at my NEW and ENLARGED STORE a large and

20 pieces WHITE FLANNELS (all wool) at 25%

The balance of their SUMMER DRESS GOODS at

which are sold at less than one half their packs.

greatly reduced;

Good quality 10-4 SHEETING at 20, 25, 30, 435 800 yards YARD-WIDE MATTING at 1816.-De

PARISIAN WARE,
DECORATED and PLAIN CHINA PLATED
WARE,
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
CUT and PRESSED GLASS-WARE.
Goods suitable for hotels and private families a

800 yards IRON GRENADINE at 25c., value which was 65c. first part of this season; at 30c

on those goods. CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c.